- Z represents a bicyclo[a,b,c]heptenyl or bicyclo[a,b,c]heptyl group, wherein:

a + b + c = 5,

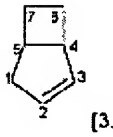
a = 2, a=3, or a=4,

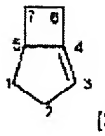
b = 2 or b=1, and

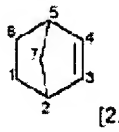
c = 0 or c=1,

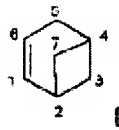
the bicyclo[a,b,c]heptenyl or bicyclo[a,b,c]heptyl group being optionally substituted by at least one C_1-C_6 alkyl group,

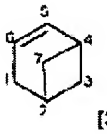
Z being selected from the group consisting of the groups of the following formulae a) to g), and the groups of the following formulae a) to g) minus the double bond:

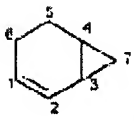
a)  [3.2.0]

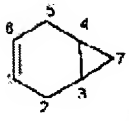
b)  [3.2.0]

c)  [2.2.1]

d)  [3.1.1]

e)  [3.1.1]

f)  [4.1.0]

g)  [4.1.0]

- X represents $-CH_2-C(R^1)(R^2)-O-$ or $-O-CH(R'^1)-CH(R'^2)-O-$, wherein:

- R^1, R^2, R'^1 and R'^2, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{22} hydrocarbon group,

- R^3 and R^4, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{22} hydrocarbon group, provided that at least one of groups R^3 or R^4 is other than hydrogen,

- R^5 represents hydrogen, a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aromatic or non-aromatic C_1-C_{22} hydrocarbon group, which may be substituted, or a group selected from the group consisting of the following groups:

$-SO_3M$

$-OPO_3(M)_2$

$-(CH_2)_r$-COOM, and

$-(CH_2)_z$-SO_3M,

wherein :

- M represents hydrogen, an alkali metal or an ammonium function $N(R)_4^+$, wherein R, which is identical or different, represents hydrogen or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{22} hydrocarbon group, optionally hydroxylated,

- r is from 1 to 6, and

- z is from 1 to 6;

- n is an integer or a fractional number from 3 to 5 inclusive, and

- p is an integer or a fractional number from 6 to 10, limits excluded.

15. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein the hard surface is a metal surface.

16. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein R^1, R^2, R'^1 and R'^2, which are identical or different, represent hydrogen, or a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_6 hydrocarbon group.

17. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein n is equal to 3.

18. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein p is from 6.2 to 7, limits included.

19. (New) A process according to claim 18, wherein p is from 6.3 to 7, limits included.

20. (New) A process according to claim 19, wherein n is from 4 to 5.

21. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein p is from 7 inclusive to 10 exclusive.

22. (New) A process according to claim 21, wherein p is from 8 inclusive to 10 exclusive.

23. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein group Z is substituted on at least one of carbon atom by two C_1-C_6 alkyl groups.

24. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein X represents $-CH_2-C(R^1)(R^2)-O-$ and Z is selected from the group consisting of the groups of formulae c) to g).

25. (New) A process according to claim 24, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of the groups of formulae d) and e).

26. (New) A process according to claim 14, wherein X represents $-O-CH(R'^1)-C(R'^2)-O-$ and Z is a group having a backbone of formula c), without a double bond.

27. (New) A process according to claim 26, wherein Z is substituted by a C_1-C_6 alkyl group.